

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1858.

The Crops in the United States. We publish in another column, from the Union, the most complete summary, we have seen, derived from the newspapers, of the appearance and prespects of the Crops throughout the country-though, our impression is, that even in this summary, "the best face possible" is put upon the matter, They were conveyed to the Marine Hospital and that the actual loss and damage expeperienced are not set forth to their fullest extent. In our own State, we think, the failure of the wheat crop, exceeds even what has been stated; and in Maryland and North few days after leaving Swatow a disease, Carolina, the yield is very poor. Portions either yellow fever or something strongly reof New York, Kentucky, and Illinois have, too, undoubtedly suffered very much. It is probable, that every where, the yield is not the vessel stopped for water. The ship had as great as the appearance of the growth, would lead observers to expect. Those intercated-and there is hardly any one who is not interested -- will, in forming their conclutheir own decision.

The Potato Disease.

Mr. Lyman Reed, of Baltimore, approunces that he has discovered the cause of the Potato Disease, to be the ravages of insects (so small as to be seen only by a microscope,) which drain the sap from the vital part of the plant. The eggs are found near or under the eyebrows of the potatoes. They are found imbedded in the very sprouts and in the skin near the eyes, but only with a powerful microscope and by the light of the unclouded sun, can they be found. Mr. Reed further announces that he has discovered a practical remedy for the disease, and has taken out letters patent for the right to apply the remedy.

No difficulty is likely to arise between the American adventurers in New Caledonia and the British authorities there, in relation to illegal restrictions upon their residence or commerce. The proclamations of Governor Douglas have, in fact, been repudiated by the home government, and the license system has not been, and will not be, enforced. It is probable that trade will be allowed in our vessels, the goods and products imported from the United States being subjected to the same tariff of duties which applies to the British Northeastern provinces.

A despatch has been received at Washingto American emigrants to Frazer river, and country, Brigham yet indulged in comments sugar will be produced this year. The corn and every conceivable combination of foliage, meeting the whole subject in a most liberal upon the relations of the Mormons to the crop is excellent in all parts of the State, and cliffs, to give wildness and beauty spirit. Mr. Nugent, late of the San Francis- general government, which do not savor of much more will be made than is required; to the successive scenes. We follow the co Herald, who goes out there to advise with pressing the same views.

We learn from the Australian and New Zealand Gazette, that hopes are entertained in the colony of Victoria, of a new branch of export of a novel character. It is stated that a native variety of the silk worm may be found in the bushes of that colony, clinging in countless swarms to the shrub which forms its food. The worm is enclosed in a darkcolored cocoon, the exterior of which is of extraordinary toughness and encloses a quantity of yellowish silk. The staple of this, both as regards its fineness and length, has been pronounced by a manufacturing house in Glasgow, by whom it was tested, superior to the product of the best European worms .-Specimens of the silk were fowarded some time back to the Melbourne Chamber of

The Washington Union avers that "a failure to abide by the laws of the democratic the varied departments of trade are greatly party is the HIGHEST CRIME that a representative can commit;" because, it says, "it of a general prosperty. The only consolation is convinced there is no possible way, that there are no known means, by which the affairs of the federal Union can be conducted. except through the agency of the democratic party." The opinion expressed, and the reason given for it, are both on a par. Itought to be added that the Union itself admits that its declaration "may have the ring of extreme partizanship; may sound harsh, intolerant and bigoted." We presume there are very few who will not admit that fact.

In Brooklyn, last Friday, the prominent event of the day was the execution of James Kelley, for the murder of his wife. Though somewhat a private affair, all sorts of ingenuity were employed to gain admission to the jail enclosure, some persons having such intense curiosity as to induce them to offer from five to fifteen dollars for admission. Including the military and police there were about four hundred witnesses of the scene. Strange to say, quite a number of females witnessed the execution from the windows of the sheriff's parlor, and the male prisoners were seen foreing their heads through the barred windows in order to get a sight of the horrid

The reports of the Fraser river gold mines sent from San Francisco for publication in arrived in the same ship. the London Times, are of the most exciting description. The writer anticipates a rush of emigrants from every quarter of the world, civilized and unchristian, to the new El Dorado. He advises the steamship Great Eastern to be immediately sent out to ply as a passenger and freight vessel from the Panama Isthmus along the Mexican coast to San Francisco, and thence to Vancouver's Island. where he asserts she could easily be docked at points on the coast.

We have published a statement that advices received at Washington from China confirmed the previously received intelligence that the Emperor of China has appointed an official of a satisfactory rank to confer with the Peace Commissioners there. Later advices, however, are to the effect that the Plenipotentiaries had seen reason to return the letter announcing the appointment of a Chinese commissioner; there being some lack of official authority about it, which sa-

An alarm of fire in Baltimore, shortly after 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, was caused by the discovery of a considerable volume of smoke issuing from the basement cellar of out the United States, as carefully collated the wholesale drug establishment of Edward from several hundred exchanges of the latest H. Stabler & Co., No. 3 South Calvert street. The doors were immediately forced and an entrance gained, when it was ascertained that the smoke proceeded from a barrel in which had been placed the sweepings of the floor, it appearing afterwards that sawdust had been spread on the floor to absorb a quantity of oil that had been spilt on the floor, and which had been swept and placed in the barrel during the day. A necessary consequence was the spontaneous combustion of the sawdust and oil. The Mechanical was in service in a short time after the discovery, but fortunately, the cause of the alarm was removed into the street and extinguished. But for the timely discovery, a most destructive fire would undoubtedly

The ship Competitor arrived at New York Monday. She reported no cases of sickness on board or during the passage, and was permitted to anchor in the lower bay. On Wednesday she was visited by Dr. Gillette, who found three of her men sick with yellow fever. where one of them has since died; the others are in a very low state. On investigation it was ascertained that the Competitor left Swatow, China, for Havana, about the latter part of March, with 308 coolies on board. A sembling it. broke out among the passengers, of which 171 coolies died. Most of the deaths occurred before reaching St. Helena, where no physician. The sufferings of the poor coolies are said to have been heart rending.

At the recent trial of fire-arms at West Point, each arm was furnished with one hunsions, look at all the facts presented, and make | dred rounds of ammunition, as follows:-Sharp's, Hartford, Ct.; Colt's, Hartford, Ct.; Burnside's, Bristol, R. I.; Poultney & Smith's, Baltimore, Md.; Merrill's Baltimore; Maypard's, Washington; Mourse's, Louisians; Gibbs', N. York; Starr's, N. York; Symmes', N. York; Joslyn's, New York; Wells,' Prussian needlegun. The best shooting at all distances, from one hundred to six hundred yards, was done by Poultney & Smith's guns, after which came Symmes, Maynard and Burnside, the three latter firing so close that it is impossible to tell which was ahead.

> In our issue of yesterday we gave a list of the Field officers of the several Cavairy and Artillery Regiments, recently appointed by the Governor, under the new law, re-organising the militia of the State. Of the officers of the 2nd Regiment, Cavalry, now appointed, to which this district of the State is attached, we are informed that Messrs. Green and Barbour, the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel, held commissions, severally, as Lieut. Colonel and Major, under the old organization .-Mesers. Taliaferro and Marr, the Majors, are new appointments.

The correspondent of the New York Times in Utab, gives an interesting account of an interview with Brigham Young. In the fall exposition of his views. While professton from Lord Malmesbury, expressing the views of the British government with regard constitution, and a desire to obey the law of the submission. He explicitly declared that if the surplus will be used in fattening pork. stream in its course until we arrive at last at Americans at the mines, will take a letter the President failed to redress Mormon grievfrom Lord Napier to Governor Douglass, ex- ances, "the Mormons would redress them for themselves." Other language, of similar tenor, was employed, evincing a settled purpose of hostility to the government.

The town of Lebanon, Pa., was visited by very destructive fire on Thursday morning, which burnt an entire square comprising the Moravian church, a splendid edifice, twelve private residences, the lager-beer saloon of Henry Hartman, the store of Mr. Rouch, sevshop of Mr. Frantz, and the carriage manufactory of the Mesers. Arnold. On Friday morning another fire broke out, destroying several stables and their contents. Both fires are supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

A letter from Norfolk says :- "No matter relation to politics, war, and religion, they all agree as to one point: the stagnation of business and dullness of the borough. All depressed, and need the reviving influences seems to be in the anticipation of an invigorating season of business in the coming au-

Under the tenth article of the constitution of Pennsylvania, an amendment to the Constitution will be proposed to the Senate and House of Representatives at their approaching session, providing for the change of the second section of the fifth article relating to the election of the Judieiary of Pennsylvania and restoring, with some modifications, the provision in regard to the Judges, as embraed in the Constitution of 1790.

The plague, after an intermission of tweny years, has reappeared in a district of the Pashalik of Tripoli, named Bengaji, and at last accounts was continuing to make ravages | hopes are now entertained of a beavy crop. ral waters unparalleled on the globe for as an epidemic. There was a rumor that it had already reached Constantinople, but for Accounts in regard to barley vary greatly, as this there was no foundation. The most it is doubtless much injured to the south and beauties, grander views, or levelier hues than stringent quarantine regulations had been re- southwest. The grass crop is fine all over our mountains and our skies! When will our

The whale-ship Herald, at New Bedford, brought as a passenger, Capt. Lakeman, late of the ship Cortez, before reported burnt at at sea; also the third and fourth mates and two scamen, charged with setting fire to the United States Marshal. Two witnesses also is almost a failure, although a tolerable crop

The "gallant Zouave," de Reviere, is wandering about New Jersey, in disguise, a perfect specimen of the hero of a modern romance. He has no money-no friends-no nothing.

"A Carolinian" in the Charleston Courier, affectionately advises the proprietors of the White Sulphur Springs, to make sundry alterations in the management of affairs there.

Soft orabs are said to be now very plentiful at Norfolk-price 371 cents a dozen.

There are 1,000 visitors at the Greenbrier, Va , White Sulphur Springs.

ior, who has recently been on a visit to his new fields on Fraser's river, a large numhome in Mississippi, bas returned hither, and ber of miners have abandoned their former the iron horse within a few years, and a trade to come to his home. But we refused to acresumed his fficial duties. Hon. Mr. Floyd, locations, and the present indications are passing through Canada such as no one has cept it, and hade him use it for the boys. Secretary of War, returned to this city yesterday, and resumed the duties of his position not be gathered. We presume it will not country will be settled more rapidly than lowa long ere this, I presume, the little heroes committelism, to be satisfactory to the Pleni | to-day. His trip has had a beneficial influ- sustain any injury by remaining in the or Minnesota, and it ought to form a part of have been clasped in the arms of their big ence on his health .- Wash. Star.

Condition of the Crops.

We present our readers to-day with a summary of the condition of the crops through-

The season, thus far, has been unusually been destroyed by the blight.

from Havana and Key West in ballast on expected. Corn looks well, and the crops chosen abode. generally are at least an average. The

wheat and potatoes.

of an abundant harvest is most cheering.

more promising.

rust as not to be worth gathering. Corn is mountain. small, but looks well. The tobacco crop is represented.

In North and South Carolina the wheat than last.

The planters in Mississippi are in good humor at the prospect of a good crop .-Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, they expect a fair yield of both cotton and

Cotton in Florida appears to be doing well, Heaven! and there is a probability of a large yield; the price will probably be remunerative, says

course of conversation, the Prophet gave a markable intervention of nature should take waters were below his mill, two miles distant, to recuperate.

Crops of almost all kinds in Texas are very promising, and the papers state that of this wild stream, I trailed my fly, and had there will be the greatest abundance of sorn, the infinite delight, not only to see the trout wheat, and cotton. In no southern State leap at it, but to catch them! Most of all, will there be so large a corn crop made as in however, did I luxuriate in pulling up the Texas; and it was feared that thousands of beautiful fish from the basin below the big bales of cotton would be lest for want of falls. A more romantic and lovely spot I eral ice-houses, six stables, a cabinet maker's | pickers. Picking has already commenced, never beheld. Great as is the delight of every and a few bales have gone into the market .- true fisherman in catching the leveliest fish As in some other southern and western that ever bit at a book, the sport is infinitely States, the oat crop has been cut short by the enhanced by such scenes as those I speak of. rust, and in places wholly destroyed.

abundant. Cotton planters generally are sistently and devotedly essay to extort sport yet in doubt as to whether they will make from Macon's, and Bell's, and Pellard's, and how much cur people of Norfolk differ in an average crop, but the prospects of doing Carter's pends, will eavy me! More than the usual question and some mumbled reso are getting better and better. The peach one of them, I think, would be willing to die sponse by the elder boy, addressed him in and apple crop will be immense-particularly if they could but have one day of such sport | rather a rough voice, "Ah, so you're on board the last named. All kinds of fruit and veg- as I have had in the mountains. etables are very abundant.

Reports from the West are generally faage, and corn promises well.

in many parts of that State has been bad- it with a beautiful cottage for a summer ly rusted. Many fields over large sections resort. are also found to be blasted, probably by the beating rains while in bloom. It is, therefore, probable that in Iowa and the north balf of Illinois, wheat will be hardly half a crop. In southern Illinois wheat was a good yield, erally, where minerals abound, the land is as well as in central and southern Indiana. poor; but here, we have coal, iron, and lead, In Wisconsin the prospect is now very fine, underlaying the richest lands. And yet Virthe wheat being later and ripening under the | ginians emigrate, and yet they and Southernpresent good weather. Corn is coming on ers go Northward for pleasure. Here are well in all parts of the country, and high riches unbounded - here are scenes and mine-Oats are a light crop in Indiana and Illinois. beauty and efficacy. No Swiss mountains, the State. Oats are unequal; in some localities an average crop, while in others there is almost a total failure.

Fruit will be scarce throughout the Northwest. Accounts from different parts of Missouri state that while the wheat and oat crop is almost entirely ruined, the prospect is very encouraging for a fine yield of corn. Pota-

will be obtained in some places. In Kentucky the wheat crops are injured by rust, but the yield may be set down as a fair average one. Oats are an almost entire failure; the hay crop is abundant, and corn and rye a fair average. Fruits are not generally abundant, but apples are quite plenty.

The corn and cotton crops in Tennessee are very good, while the crop of wheat in the whole Sate, and especially in middle Tennessee, will be far below expectations. The souri the contest is for Congressmen and oat crop has been destroyed by rust, and members of the State Legislature. there will not be more saved than will atswer for seed. The bay crop never was more promising, and grass of all descriptions grows luxuriantly. Vegetables are abundant

and cheap. By the latest arrivals from California we By the latest arrivals from California we learn that the prospect is good throughout will inevitably lead to a demand for communithat State for most kinds of agricultural pro- cation across the continent, which can be supducte. The yield of gold also continues plied through our territory much better than by Hon, Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Inter- abundant; but since the discovery of the that of the United States. We look to see the that a considerable portion of this crop will hitherto imagined in a dream. The northwest

Correspondence of the Richmond Disputch. I have been twice to the Bald Knob and the Mountain Lake. I could visit them both a handred times with no diminution of the interest with which I regard them. The first view I had from the Bald Knob was a brilfavorable in New England for most kinds of liant one, though a slight haze hung over the remotest mountains, which, I was informed, grain. The out crop is said to be a fine one, could be at times seen with admirable disand the yield of grass one of the largest that tinetness. These are the Clinch mountains has been gathered for many years. Corn is of Tennessee, the Cumberland mountains of forward in most localities, and bids fair for Kentucky, and the Pilot mountain of North more than an average yield. Vegetables of Carolina. In Virginia we have a most exall kinds are abandant, and the season has tensive view. The Peaks of Otter bound the been one which will result profiably to the Eastern view, while in the North-east it exfarmers, unless some abrupt change in the tends some distance beyond Lexington. The weather takes place to prevent. The fruit beautiful farms of Montgomery, Pulaski, crop, however, is less promising; apples will Wythe, and Giles, are distinctly seen, and be scarce, and the plums and pears have nestled among the hills and mountains as they are, and presenting such signs of fer-In New York there is a prospect of a good tility and thrift, as they do, we cannot but wheat crop, many fields giving as high as regard their owners as a fortunate people. thirty-five bushels to the acre. The weevil If there is peace and happiness to be found has done some damage, but far less than was in this world, here would seem to be their

The top of the mountain itself is deeply vield of rye in Ulster county is unusually interesting. Here we find dwarf oaks, two large, and has been gathered into the barns feet high, and many years old, having the in perfect order. The fruit crop so far has appearance of maturity, bearing their full been short, but there will be a fair supply of erop of acorns; and vegetation generally has peaches and apples. [In some counties, a peculiarity which is derived from the localthere has been a great failure in the wheat. | ity. Here the snow bird is said to breed. In New Jersey there has been a very large | Here we stand on the edge of the rocks that grass crop gathered in. Apples and pears mark the great convulsion which perhaps promise an abundant yield. There will also occurred at the time the mountain was formbe a good crop of corn and rye, as well as ed. The out cropping strata belonging to the side which fell most gradually after the up-The accounts from Pennsylvania are good | heaval was caught high above the other, and in all sections of the State, and the prospect bence those immense fragments that have broken off and tumbled down and are piled In Maryland the wheat and oats have been in strange disorder. These masses somebarvested; and the farmers complain that times present combinations almost bearing while there is an abundance of straw there is the appearance of design; but generally they very little wheat. Corn and tobacco are are a chaotic accumulation which startle the beholder by their conderousness and their The wheat crop in Virginia will fall a good wildness. From this point we have a beaudeal below an average one. The oats in tiful view of the Lake, which is five hundred several counties are so much destroyed by feet below, nestled in the bosom of the

Standing upon this elevated spot, the highpromising, although somewhat suffering from est in Virginia, and looking over the broad drought. Grass is very abundant. [The expanse spread out before us, we cannot rewheat is more a failure, even, than is here sist the sense of our own insignificance, and the mightiness of the Creative Power. The man who visits the scene without a feeling of erop turns out to be a very short one, while his own humbleness, in presence, as it were, corn promises well. The rust in cotton has of the Deity, fails to derive from it one of made its appearance in several localities, the most edifying less ms it can impart, a leswhich threatens to do serious injury. We son which must make him, at least for the also find complaints of rust in the Alabama time, a wiser and a better man. It is a happapers, and the impression seems to prevail py conclusion to this expedition that we come there that less cotton will be made this year down to the calm sweet vicinity of the Lake, where the mind is southed and the grand picture we have seen is softened, while the more indelibly impressed upon our memory.-Never shall I forget thee and thy gentle influence-thou beautiful Lake-thou bright mirror of the mountain, reflecting the face of

From the Lake, on each of my visits, I went to the mountain residence of Mr. Booth, a correspondent, from the certainty that the of whom I have before spoken, and enjoyed quality will be far superior to anything that his real Old Virginia hospitality. His house has been sent from Florida for several years is situated in the midst of a clearing, not long since made in the forest, and in the heart Notwithstanding the recent disastrous of the very rich land I described in my last. overflows in Louisiana, the prospects of the Behind it, and near by, flows the Little Stony sugar and cotton crops are reported to be Creek, which abounds in trout, and from promising. The accounts of the growing or whose waters on both these delightful excurpresent crops (says the New Orleans Delta) sions I had the satisfaction to catch a very are decidedly encouraging, and the actual large number. Though I captured in a few returns of next season's business will ex- minutes before dusk a mess for breakfast ceed any former year, unless some very re- near his house, the most beautiful fishing place. The growing cane looks remakably where the creek presents the most picturesque The wheat crop of the State is estimated at | the beautiful fall, which is the greatest of about two-and-a-half millions of bushels .- them all, where the bright waters of the Sweet potatoes are thriving. The fruit crop stream are precipitated over a ledge of rocks had been somewhat damaged by the long- down into a lovely basin below. The height continued and heavy rains, but was expected of this fall has not been measured; but it must exceed considerably a hundred feet.

In the lovely pools and light rapid waters but can only faintly portray. How some of In Arkansas the crop of corn will be very the old fishermen in Richmend, who so per-

Mr Booth has disposed of several sections of his land to Eastern Virginians, some of place came, but the little boys never stirred vorable to the wheat crop, and corn never whom are establishing greating farms, while looked better. In Ohio the pastures look others intend to hold their lands as an infine, and the yield of hay on the meadows vestment-some building cheap cottages for has never been better; while the oat crop is a!- summer retreats. He has more for sale, and the next time the cars stop." At this the most an entire failure, owing to the rust .- it is said to be very rich. His partner, Mr. Potatoes are promising, but most kinds of Savage, of Philadelphia, (formerly of Northfruit are scarce. The wheat crop is an aver- ampton, Va.,) has a heautiful estate on the very top of the mountain, said to be wonder-Some of the Illinois papers state the wheat fully level and fertile. He is about to adorn the following account:

How wonderful are the resources of Virginia! There is no part of the habitable globe that presents such a combination of beauty, fertility, and mineral wealth. Genno Italian skies present more captivating A. B. C.

August Elections. In addition to the election held in Kansas vesterday, there were elections in Arkansas, Missouri, Alabama, Kentucky, and Texas, Cortez. They were brought to Boston by the toes, grass and tobacco all flourishing. Hemp and on the first Thursday, the 5th, in Tennessee and North Carolina. In Alabama and Texas the elections are wholly of local interest. In Kentucky the election is for an appellate judge, clerk of the Court of Appeals, district judges, and other minor offices. In Arkaneas the election is for two Congressmen. an internal improvement commissioner, for Legislature, and for county officers. The Democrats and Americans have regular tickets in the field, and there are several independent candidates for various offices. In Mis-

> Canada and Fraser River. The Toronto Globe says, in reference to

the gold discoveries at Fraser River: "These gold discoveries present a Canada of the most dazzling kind. The settleLater from Europe.

New York, August 1 .- The steamer Van-New River Springs, Giles Co., July 21.- derbilt, from Havre and Southampton on the and gives an account of its position and char-21st ultimo, arrived here this morning.

The only intelligence she brings in relation to the Telegraph fleet, is that the Ningara was passed off Cape Clear, and the Agsmemnon was reported off Kinsale head on There have been several interesting debates in Parliament since the last advices,

on various subjects; and among them was discussed the Jidda Massacre, the India and the Jew Bills, the Hadson's Bay Company affirs, and the bill for the government of 'New Caledonia." In relation to the Jidds affair, Lord Stratford De Redeliffe, late Minister at Constanti-

pople, advocated energetic measures and a demand for full reparation for the recent massacre. He stated, however, that the Bri tish Government had no intention of occupyng Mecca, as had been reported. The interview between the Sovereigns of

France and England is to take place at Cherbourg on the 5th of August.

The Turkish Government has sent a gene ral officer to Jidda (who is entrusted with the power of life and death) to investigate the late massacre and punish the authors of it. France and England are concerting meaores against Jidda.

The Dutch Trading Company are raising a lean of five millions floring to increase the company's transactions in the cotton market. The Cotton Supply Association of England are making another effort to obtain Government assistance for producing that staple in the colonies.

The screw steamship New York, lately wrecked on the Scottish coast, has foundered n deep water and proved a total loss. The "Great Eastern" Steamship Company

ship-will probably be sold to another com-Queen Victoria's projected visit to Berlin is strictly of a family character.

Mr. Turgot, the late French Ambassador Spain, will return to Madrid stronger than ever, in spite of the intrigues against St. Johns, August 1 .- A steamer (name

as yet unknown but supposed to be the Persia) past Cape Race yesterday, and was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associa-

By this arrival we have Liverpool dates of the evening of the 23d ultimo with interesting Gwalior, in India, has been retaken by the

A Chinese fort, at the mouth of the Pei-ha with one hundred and thirty guns, has been captured by the allied forces. In the carare of this fort the allied force was small .-

The Chinese stood at their guns fairly.

The allied forces had commenced advan ing up the river. The squadron was in good ealth and spirits. Six thousand French troops, originally destined for Cochin, China, were on their way

o Pecheele. Nang-po is in the hands of the Chinese re-

An ineffectual attempt was made to route the Chinese near Canton. The English merchants had all gone on board the ships-ofwar for protection. The Liverpool cotton market was general

unchanged, closing quiet but steady .-The weather had been favorable for the crop and breadstuffs generally were dull. Com mon kinds of flour and wheat had declined Provisions were dull but steady.

MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, July 23.—Cotton— ales last two days 12,000 bales, including 2, bales for speculation and export. Market Holders offer freely, but show no disposion to press sales.

Breadstuffs -- Wheat is firm for fine qualities but 1d a 2d. lower for lower discriptions. Flour Money Marker -- Consols 95 a953

Affecting Raitway Incident. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial relates the following.

"An incident perhaps common in some pla ces, but very uncommon in our section of the country, occurred on board the train of cars. I noticed, when the car set out from the station at Martinsburg, where we stoped for supper, two little boys seated on a car seat. two removes from the one I occupied, who wore a very forlorn appearance. The young er, a little lad of six years, seemed trying t ery, while the elder, evidently his brother, a bright lad of ten years, was giving him enconragement in a low voice, and glancing appreheas vely at the front car door, through which the conductor was presently to make his cutrance. In time he came, and after again, are you? Well you must get off at the next stopping place." The next stopping from their seat. Presently the conductor came around again. "S) you're on board yet, are you? Well, we will have you put off little boy began to cry audibly, and one of my Kentucky acquaintances, who sat just in front of them, questioned the elder as to what ailed them. From their replies we gleaned They were two brothers, and had left Bal-

timore, where they had previously resided, about a week before. Their mother had been dead some time, and their father lost his life by an accident while engaged at work on a building, just two days before they set out on their trip. They had been left destitute and finding no resource but the usual place of refuge, had resolved to go West where their big brother Lucas, who was married, and their big sister Martha, who expected to be, were living. They refused to wait until in answer to a letter, their brother could come or send for them; but without money. they had seated themselves in the cars, and been put off regularly and successively from each train at the station, usually making own people know and appreciate what a one, and very rarely the distance between benificent Providence has bestowed upon two stations. They had experienced little difficulty in securing something to cat and a place to sleep, from the charity of the villagers along the way. In this manner they had conquered over a quarter of the length of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and with equal success could hope to attain Chicago the goal of their journey, late in the fall .-pon becoming satisfied that their story was really one of truth, my friend, the Kentuckian, proposed and took up a collection among the passengers for their benefit, which resulted in the hand-ome sum of between thirty and forty dollars. The conductor, to whom they had simply stated that they had neither mo nev por ticket, when told the circumstances, refused to take any fare from them. And so our little friends came all the way to Wheeling at one ride.

The following day, after dinner, as the Kentuckian and myself were sitting in front of the Sprigg House, smoking cigars, the little bero came tugging before us a stalwart well dressed young man, whom he vociferously appounced as his big brother, who had set out from Chicago to bring them to his home, and had there, by the luckiest chance, met them in the hotel. The big brother made an earnest offer to return the money contributed to our keeping, saying that the boys had no need of it; that he was well to do: had often vainly endeavored to get his father That evening they set out for Chicago, and

Greece.

Bayard Taylor has recently visited Greece, acter which will not be pleasing to the admi- by that Government of the "Case-Yrisan rers of that race. The inhabitants number only a million, yet he asserts that notone-fifth of the present population can with justice be called Greeks; the remainder are Slavonians, Albanians and Turks, with a slight infusion of Venetian blood. It was only in Mania, on the slopes of Parnassus and in parts of Doris, that he found the ancient type in any considerable amount. Owing to this admixture, he says there is a great deversity in nature of the modern Greeks, and their number is still so small that one must be cautious in stating general characteristics. Nevertheless he ventures on a declaration which we know will stir up the bile of some of the admirers of Greece, to say nothing of the Greeks

Greeks preserve some features of the ancient race. - they are vain, talkative, fond of argu- a requisition for assistance. ment, and fond of display. Their appreciation of art, however, has utterly perished .-Most of them profess a leaning toward democratic puinciples, yet they are pleased as children at the tawdry pomp which surrounds a throne. They are passionately fond of gain, yet, with the most elastic temperament in the world, dislike manual labor. One of their best general traits is their eagerness to learn, but, unfortunately, it ceases as soon as they are capable of obtaining an office under Government. Official corruption is as prevalent n Greece-as-as-as in the United States, out there is no means of preventing it there. There is not an honest society sufficiently large to brand the genteel pick-pockets, and terms of this treaty, and make them a part o the great bulk of the population are in no its charter. The rights of Costa Rica over better condition than the Christian subjects San Juan River are guarantied, and no trans of the Sultan, while a horde of leeches, mili- company is to be permitted to declare or pay tary, naval and civil, thrive and fatten upon | dividend exceeding fifteen per cent. per annua them. More than one prominent man here with whom I have conversed on the state of conditions of which are certainly all that a are involved in financial difficulties, and the the country, has said to me: 'We want more can justly exact. No company or bate people. What can we do with a millon of speculators are favored by it; it is equally inhabitants?' Yet at this moment numbers erative, whether the grantees of the f Greeks are emigrating from Acarnania Americans, Parisians, or Calmuchs. It as into Turkey! There might have been long ago, a considerable influx of German emigrants, yet the government refused to permit it.'

It is admitted, however, that the Greeks have three leading virtues-they are remarkably chaste; probably the most temperate people in the world; and they are most unselfish and devoted in their family relations,which, alone, Mr. Taylor concedes, form a

The expenses of the Greek Government are enorm a. Therevenues amount to more than 3,000,000 annually, one-twelfth of which is swallewed up by the court. Norway, says Mr. Taylor, with a small revenue and a larger population, supports her roads, schools collegs, steamship lines, army, navy, and police, and keeps out of debt. Greece has an army of officials, such as no country in Europe relatively, exhibits. There is in her pavy about ne officer to every 21 men; in the army, which numbers 9000, there are secenty Gene Mr. Taylor demolishes all pretensions of

Greece to Republicanism or Democracy. He ave that the liberal features of the Constitution are sounding nothings, and that the Prince streets, was the scene of a great da king has virtually the appointment of the whole Legislature in his own bands. However, our traveller concedes that the Greeks nanifest remarkable avidity for learning, though he attributes it, in a great many instances, to the desire of escaping manual labor, and obtaining the consideration which place under Government affords. Nevertheless, he speaks well of the University of Athens, and in emphatic praise of the excellent school of Mr. and Mrs Hill, American missionaries, which, from twenty to thirty years, has rendered service of the highest character to female education in Geece. Mr. Taylor also admits that Greece has made decided progress The blue cross. he says, now floats, not only in every port in the Med- the occurrence by those whose duty it is terranean and Black Seas, but in most of the ports of Europe. The trade carried on at Constantinople by Greek vessels is larger than that of all other nations combined. Greek onses are now common, not only in Trieste, Vienna, Marseilles, London, Paris and Manchester, but are also springing up in the United States. In spite of what is said concerning the commercial dishonesty of the Greek merchants in the Orient, those who settle in the Occident, bear generally as good a character as their Frank brethren. The upon this feature one might also build a hope or the future of Greece. But what that future will be, we cannot even conceive .-Rich. Dispatch.

A New System of Insurance.

The Continental Insurance Company have declared to their customers a dividend of fifty per cent. in serip, bearing six per cent. interest. This company have adopted the principle of sharing profits with the insured, to the extent of seventy-five per cent. reserving twenty-five per ct. to the stockholders as a guarantee against loss. Thus parties insuring pay one-quarter of the nett profits for the security furnished, and then have their insurance at

This system of reserving scrip, instead of aying over the money to stockholders, furnishes additional security to the insured, the scrip being the guarantee, and worth fifty per cent, in cash. This is the second year they have done business on the new principle and it would appear from the dividend to the insured of fifty percent, and to the stockholders of six per cent. for the last six months, that both parties ought to be satisfied.

The officers of the Continental are, George favorable than heretotore. My that is T. Hope, President, and H. H. Lampert, Secretary. Mr. Hope is an old underwriter. thoroughly acquainted with business, and pussesses the confidence of merchants and received at the Post Office, or at R. I others seeking insurance. The company is an's Shoe Store, King street, Alexandria strong, and if stockholders be satisfied with small dividends, the insured will increase the serip to a sum equal with the capital, when it will be paid in full from the earnings, in

the same order it was originally issued. The combination which has bound the companies together in interest, and protected the | door or window, and cannot be stockholder and insured from loss, is likely giving the most startling slarm to come to an end. When that time arrives | soundest sleeper. No gentleman the companies and the people will be afloat; there will scarcely be any security for stockholders or the insured, and it a great fire occurs, as in 1835 or 1845, there will be, as then, a small dividend for the sufferers. It is not the interest of the public that the business of insurance, which interests every man, be done for less than cost; it brings into it elements which are unsafe, and sooner or later toe whole fabric must tumble to which they will pay the higher pieces. Premiums have been too high, as proved by the dividends, all of which under tage to communicate with a the old system have gone into the pockets of the stockholders and in case of some great calamity the insured has received no benefit therefrom. The system of giving to the policy-holders three quarters, or seventy-five per cent. of the profits, appears to meet the case. - New York Chronicle

OTICE -O. T. MASON will re-open his select SCHOOL for BOYS, on Monday, date those in want of SHOE FINDINGS 30th of August, on the corner of King and Columbus streets. Parents wishing to enter heir sons, are requested to make early applicaion as a limited number of scholars will be re- Market House. S. V. TAYLOR. ceived. Terms varying from \$4 to \$10 per aug 3-eo3t TENTRAL SCHOOL.—This School, under the charge of H. F. HENRY, will resume quarter of eleven weeks, according to the advancement of the pupil.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.—This School, under have received their SUMMED the charge of H. F. HENRY, will resume GOODS, to which they would call the all is exercises again on Wednesday, September 1st. of their customers and the public gentle aug 3-eolm

G LUE -3 bbls Superior Glue received and for sale by [aug 3] H. COOK & CO.

Central America.

The intelligence from Nicaragua, publish, ed yesterday, announces the final ratification Treaty." Two modifications have been made in it, neither of which, as stated in the New York Times, materially affects its purpose The first modification applies to art

whereby the United States undertakes anty the neutrality of the route, and permitted, in compensation, to transport and munitions of war across it. As the paper now reads, troops are not to be sent or transit without previous notice to the inment of Nicaragoa, a demand in regard to us there ought to be, and need to be. The second alteration is in article 10, agreeable to which the United States are authorized send troops for the protection of the should Nicaragna prove unable to protect per sons and property. The amendment exacts that the evidence upon which this tail protection shall rest shall be a notice Mr. Taylor says that the present race of effect from the Government of Nicaragua w

> "The charge is not unreasonable, and as hardly see how, while recognising the soverege ty of the Nicaraguan Government over its oan territory, we can refuse to accept it.

"In its other provisions the treaty grants of right of transit through Nicaragua to the conzens of the United States over any route, natura or artificial, existing or to be created, established es free ports at either end of the transit for mer. chandise and effects; permits the United States mails to be carried without toll, and strought that nothing in the instrument shall be construto affirm or deny the validity of any contrafor opening communication. It is also agree that no company is to be authorised which shall not conform, in all respects, with

"Such is the Cass-Yrissari Com isfactory to discover that, notwithstanding hostile codicil to M. Belly's impracticable can grant, the Government of Nicaragua is no disposed to have a quarrel with the U. State

The Steuben Monument. The Steuben Central Committee of New

York city state that the receipts from the recent festival amount to \$800-leaving a clay profit of \$700 after deducting the expense We think our German fellow-citizens my basis of good almost sufficient to redeem them. feel a just pride in the fact that they have st celled their New York brethren. The receipt of the festival at Arlington Spring amounted to \$1,000. There is such a warm-hearted e thusiasm about this class of our populates that when they undertake a project, it is prety sure to be accomplished; and we may appect to have a Steuben Monument crand which will be an honor to those contributer to it, and a worthy memento of that dist guished warrior and patriot, whom even American delights to honor .- Wash, Union

> [COMMENICATES. DISORDER .- On Sanday afternoon, about clock, Union street, between King act of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, a the part of a number of men and boys, see of whom were from Washington, and other of this city. The whoops, yells and shoop of these parties, disturbed the religious so vices in progress, (as is usual, on Sunday of ternoons,) on the wharf in front of the ster of Mr. S. Shinn, and could be heard is many squares around. No arrests were make and the disorder continued until the party from Washington left in the steamer. A the boat was about leaving a pistol was charged, and the owner was seen by the present quietly reloading it without woles see that the peace of the city is maintained

[COMMUNICATED I see a notice occasionally of the vile shtders and abuse propagated in some of the Northern papers, relative to the proposite of the Mount Vernon estate. Where he known these calumnies do him no harm-But, do the authors of these libels know that there are courts of law, and that peo have been made to PAY for libet the authors are, in a pecuniary sense, 70 sible. They may, one of these days, I

that for their foul lies, they may be pure PIC-NIC EXCURSION: The SABBATH SCHOOL

nected with the METHOR EPISCOPAL CHURCH, will give an FX SION to the WHITE HOUSE, on THURSE the 5th of August.

The friends of the School disposed to urchase tickets at the stores of Messre

Creighton. Tickets 25 cents-Children half-price Ice Cream, &c., can be obtained on the The steamer THOMAS COLLYER w the wharf at 8 o'clock, A. M.

ey & Shacklett, Ashby & Wood, and J

NIOTICE -A CARD TO THE PUBL -Having declined business in l Alexandria, I hereby give notice to my and the public generally, that I am pr continue my business in part, such a ING and SPOUTING, and all kinds pertaining to the business. I am wall to do work in the Country, and upon and I hereby tender them, to my triends public, for their past support and man) kindness. All orders or communicati

aug 3-eolm BURGLAR'S ALARM - The provided to examine WRIGHT'S BU ALARM, a simple, cheap, dur tive protection against Thieves. It can be instantly be without them, at home or travelle-

Price 50 cents and \$1-Bank size \$5 For sale by S. F. GREGORY, at Mr. A. English's Hardware Store, Fairfax en Country and City rights for sale.

can be carried in the pocket without

SUMAC WANTED.—The substo purchase 200 TONS of S Village store keepers will find i

what they may take in during We also wish to purchase WOOL and will give the highest market pr RAMSEURG & EL Georgetown, D. C., aug 3-w2m

CHOES AND SHOE FINDINGS. scriber having purchased a large i the stock of J. T. Taylor & Son BOOTS and SHOES made to o Public patronage is respect

Store in new Block, Roya

aug 3

SPONGES.—A fresh supply received B sale by [aug 3] H. COOK &